GIL'MAN, T.P.; PERLIN, S.M.; LEYTES, A.Z.

Electro consistometer for determining the processing time, gelatinization, and hardening of resins. Plast.massy no.11:68-71 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Resins, Synthetic)

S/069/62/024/002/004/008
B101/B110

15.6310

AUTHORS: Zubov, P. I., Lepilkina, L. A., Gil'man, T. P.

TITLE: Effect of lubricant and finishing materials on the internal stresses and adhesion properties of polyester coatings

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 24, no. 2, 1962, 174-177

TEXT: ПН-1 (PN-1) polyester resin films, ~2200 μ thick, were applied to glass parallelepipeds and polymerized at 75°C in the presence of 3% cumene hydroperoxide and 0.5 cobalt naphthenate dissolved in styrene. One of the glass surfaces was modified with a preparation, and the internal stress was measured optically with a self-recording instrument. Adhesion was determined from the maximum (critical) stress at which the film detached from the glass. The following modifiers were used: (1) Paraffin emulsion consisting of stearin, vaseline, and transformer oil with СО-20 (SO-20) dicyana diamine formaldehyde resin as emulgator: the film detached already after 30 min. (2)АС-1 (AS-1) disapol, a polymerization product from butyl methacrylate and methacrylamide in the presence of dibutyl sebacinate: here, and on unmodified surfaces, at lower internal stress, however, separation set in after 12 hrs. (3)МФ-17 (MF-17) urea formaldehyde resins

Card 1/3

showed better results: film adhesion to glass exceeded 12 hrs. (4) The best results were obtained with ПВЭ-3 (PVE-3) polyvinyl acetate emulsion with and without chromolan additions (a cation-active preparation). Internal stress increased after 30-60 min but was moderated by 0.7% chromolan. Then, gradual relaxation followed. The film did not detach from the glass. Tests for the effect of film thickness on its separation from the glass yielded similar results from the different preparations: from glass modified with paraffin emulsion, a film thinner than that from unmodified glass detached, whereas with MF-17 thicker films showed good adhesion. Data are given for glass reinforced plastics with a 50% content of glass fiber: the bending strength (a) and internal stress (b) obtained with paraffin emulsion were 2200 kg/cm^2 and 10.8 kg/cm^2, respectively; with MF-17 a = 2880, b = 28.6; with AS-1 a = 2596, b = 3.8, and with PVE-3 containing 0.7% chromolan, a = 3300, b = 2.8. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Otdel polimerov (Institute of Physical Chemistry of AS USSR, Department of Polymers), Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva (All-Union Scientific Research, Design and Planning Institute of Coal, Moscow)

Effect of lubricant and ...

S/069/62/024/002/004/008
B101/B110

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1961

Card 3/3

S/653/61/000/000/034/051
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Perlin, S.M., Gil'man, T.P., and Leytes, A.Z.

TITLE: Determination of hardening degree of unsaturated polyester resins by the dilatometric method

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii. Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekh. konfer. po vopr. prim. plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 367-375

TEXT: The paper presents results of dilatometric determinations of series of physicomechanical properties of polyester resins by means of the differential dilatometer of the Chevenard system which yields much better results than conventional dilatometers. As was found, hardness, water-absorption and bending strength depend on the hardening degree of the resin. The dilatometric method permits suit-

Determination of hardening degree...

able evaluation of the hardening degree of the above resins; it makes it also possible to distinguish between the temporary incomplete hardening and the constant incomplete hardening. The above method may also be successfully used for the determination of the hardening degree of glass-reinforced plastics, of their dimensional stability and heat resistance. There are 7 figures.

KLINOV, I.Ya.; KUTSENOK, B.I.; FABRIKANT, T.L.; GIL'MAN, TS.I.

Chemically stable mastics based on a modified asbestos vinyl.
Plast.massy no.2:44-50 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Plastics) (Protective coatings)

21571

S/020/61/137/003/025/030
B101/B208

188300 4016, 1138, 1208

AUTHORS: Kolotyrkin, Ya. M., and Gil'man, V. A.

TITLE: Effect of chlorine ions on the electrochemical and corrosion behavior of zirconium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 3, 1961, 642-645

TEXT: It was found in papers by E. A. Gee, L. B. Golden, W. E. Lusby (Ref. 1, see below), D. F. Taylor (Ref. 2, see below), and L. B. Golden, I. R. Lane, W. L. Acherman (Ref. 3, see below) that zirconium may be corroded by chlorine ions under certain conditions. As these papers do not permit exact conclusions on the causes of this behavior of zirconium, a more thorough investigation has now been made of the conditions, under which Zr is corroded by chlorine ions. The dependence of the dissolution rate of Zr on the potential was determined by a potentiostatic method described by the authors in Ref. 7 (ZhFKh, 30, 1990, (1956)) and Ref. 8 (DAN, 114, 1265 (1957)). The experiments were performed in 1.0; 0.1; 0.01 N HCl; 1.0 N H_2SO_4, 1.0 N KBr; 1.0 N KI. Pure zirconium (99.8%)

X

Effect of chlorine ions on the ... S/020/61/137/003/025/030
B101/B208

was used as electrode. The liquid reagents were purified by distillation. The solutions were saturated with N_2 which was bubbled through also during the measurement. Fig. 1 shows the result of the potentiostatic measurements. In H_2SO_4, Zr was passive in the entire potential range studied. In the presence of halogen compounds, however, Zr is dissolved when a critical potential φ_{cr} is attained, φ_{cr} remaining constant irrespective of current density. The following results were obtained in galvanostatic measurements: Temporary positive and negative shifts of the potential are accomplished by increasing and reducing the current density, respectively. The potential always returns to the value φ_{cr}. Measurement of the charge curves also indicated that at first Zr is polarized to more positive values than φ_{cr}. At a constant concentration of Cl^-, the deviation of the potential from φ_{cr} increases with the current density. At constant current density, the deviation increases with decreasing Cl^- concentration. Addition of Fe^{3+} exerted the same effect as application of anodic polarization. φ_{cr} was attained at a certain

concentration of the iron salt. Further increase of the concentration of Fe^{3+} had no influence. It was found visually that, when φ_{cr} is attained, an irregular corrosion occurs, which gives rise to the formation of pittings, which increases with the current density. With decreasing current density, the pittings are again partly passivated. This reversibility of the process is explained by the fact that at a certain density of the polarization current, the affinity of Zr to the halogen ion is greater than to the passivating oxygen. The passivating oxygen is displaced by the halogen ion. The irregular corrosion may be explained by the permanent nonuniform distribution of the plate current on the metal surface. The assumption that the corrosion process is retarded in time by the formation of primary complexes of the $ZrCl_n^{(4-n)+}$ type could not be experimentally confirmed. It may therefore be assumed that these complexes decompose by hydrolysis, the chlorine ions are again liberated, and thus act as catalysts of corrosion. Mention is made of N. A. Balashova and B. N. Kabanov (Ref. 15: DAN, 121, 126 (1958)) and L. V. Vanyukova (Ref. 14: DAN 59, 917 (1948)).

Effect of chlorine ions on the ...

There are 3 figures and 15 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 references to English-language publications read as follows: E. A. Gee, L. B. Golden, W. E. Lusby, Ind. and Eng. Chem. 41, 1668 (1949); D. F. Taylor, Ind. and Eng. Chem. 42, 639 (1950); L. B. Golden, I. R. Lane, W. L. Acherman, Ind. and Eng. Chem. 44, 1930 (1952); 45, 782 (1953), I. R. Lane, L. B. Golden, W. L. Acherman, Ind. and Eng. Chem. 45, 1067, (1953).

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: October 20, 1960, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1960

S/020/62/143/003/026/029
B101/B144

18 8300

AUTHORS: Gil'man, V. A., and Kolotyrkin, Ya. M.

TITLE: Mechanism of pitting corrosion of zirconium in halide solutions .

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 3, 1962, 640 - 642

TEXT: In the previous work (DAN, 137, no. 3, 642 (1960)) it was presumed theoretically that pitting corrosion of Zr in chloride solutions was a consequence of local depassivation of the metal surface by chlorine ions. This depassivation occurs when the Cl^- concentration reaches a critical value, thus necessitating an induction period. This assumption was checked experimentally by measuring the time t_m (sec), which elapses after imposition of anodic polarization until the minimum φ_m occurs in the curve φ versus t. Results at various current densities and electrolyte concentrations are (t_m, sec):

Mechanism of pitting corrosion...

	KBr			KCl		
i, a/cm^2	0.01 N	0.1 N	1.0 N	0.01 N	0.1 N	1.0 N
$5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	1200	1080	-	1410	1290	-
$5 \cdot 10^{-5}$	92.5	78.5	73.5	91	83.2	79.5
$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	9.6	8.3	7.7	10.0	8.0	6.7

KCl + Na_2SO_4		KCl + Na_2CO_3	
a	b	c	d
2545	-	-	-
165	327	174	250
15.8	38.9	16.5	26

Legend: (a) 0.05 N $[Cl^-]$ + 0.05 N $[SO_4^{2-}]$
(b) 0.025 N $[Cl^-]$ + 0.075 N $[SO_4^{2-}]$
(c) 0.05 N $[Cl^-]$ + 0.05 N $[CO_3^{2-}]$
(d) 0.025 N $[Cl^-]$ + 0.075 N $[CO_3^{2-}]$

With increasing halide concentration and decreasing current density the reproducibility of the data decreases. The mean deviation was in the case of $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ a/cm^2 and 0.01 N: 5 - 6%; of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ - $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ a/cm^2 and 1.0 N: 18 - 23%. The zirconium specimens were treated with dilute HF. It is

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034543 S/0020/64/155/005/1155/1158

AUTHORS: Gil'man, V. A.; Koloty*rkin, Ya. M.

TITLE: The mechanism of dissolving zirconium in acid fluoride solutions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 5, 1964, 1155-1158

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium, solution mechanism, dissolution kinetics, hydrogen evolution kinetics, zirconium oxidation, rate of solution

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of hydrogen evolution and the kinetics of zirconium dissolution were examined in this investigation to determine the mechanism by which zirconium is dissolved in acid fluoride solutions. Data was obtained from solutions of 0.1N H_2SO_4 + xHF where x is the concentration varied from 10^{-3} to 1N. Pyrex cells were used for $[HF] \leq 10^{-2}N$ and teflon or polyethylene cells for $[HF] \geq 10^{-2}N$; equivalence of results was claimed. The zirconium electrode preparation was described previously by the authors (DAN, 137, 642 (1961); DAN, 143, 640 (1962)). Solutions were nitrogen purged although air does not affect rate. The solution rate was determined by anode current and by colorimetry using xylenol orange

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6015293 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/003/0360/0361

AUTHOR: Gil'man, V. A.; Kolotyrkin, Ya. M.

ORG: Physicochemical Scientific Research Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Pitting corrosion of zirconium in perchlorate solutions

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 360-361

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, zirconium, perchlorate, chloride

ABSTRACT: A study of zirconium corrosion in 0.1 and 1.0 N $NaClO_4$ and $HClO_4$ and also 0.3 N $LiClO_4$ showed that under spontaneous dissolution and anodic polarization conditions, zirconium is in a passive state until a certain critical potential ϕ_{cr} is reached, at which extensive pitting begins to take place. In this respect, the anodic behavior of Zr in perchlorate solutions is similar to that in chloride solutions, except for the fact that in the latter the critical pitting potential is more positive by almost one whole volt. The value of ϕ_{cr} in perchlorate solutions is determined by the ClO_4^- concentration, increasing by 100 mV for a tenfold decrease of the perchlorate concentration, and, as in the case of chlorides, is independent of the solution pH or the anodic current density. Thus, halide ions are not the only ones to cause the pitting corrosion of zirconium; ClO_4^- ions also have this capacity (although not

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.193.01

L 04777-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/WB

ACC NR: AP6025725 SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/004/0490/0492

AUTHOR: Gil'man, V. A.; Kolotyrkin, Ya. M.; Malkina, R. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Solution of zirconium in concentrated hydrochloric acid

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 490-492

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium, corrosion, corrosion rate, electrochemistry, solution kinetics, chloride, induction melting, metal melting

ABSTRACT: Studies of the corrosion and electrochemical behavior of zirconium under anodic polarization conditions were continued using concentrated HCl, 11.5 N. In the passive region, at potentials more negative than +0.17 v, the rate of Zr solution to Zr^{+4} is independent of potential and amounts to $0.2\text{-}1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ amp/cm^2. The rate of solution of Zr pre-etched in HF corresponds to the stationary anodic current density at the given potential. In the case of Zr with atmospheric oxide films, the initial average rate of solution is an order higher than the anodic current through the system, but becomes somewhat lower and almost constant with time. The proposed mechanism for the solution of passive

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.193.41:669.296

L 04777-67

ACC NR: AP6025725

2

Zr comprises the electrochemical formation of an oxide on the metal surface with subsequent solution of the oxide. At potentials above 0.17 v the rate of solution and anodic current increase rapidly resulting in embrittlement and eventual disintegration of Zr electrodes produced by induction melting. Action on arc melted Zr containing 0.02% C is ten times slower. Tests under potentiostatic conditions were found to be more severe than the corrosion tests run at 100°C. The rate of solution of Zr in concentrated HCl is 2 orders higher than in dilute acid. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 pla

GIL'MAN, Ya.

Mechanization of cleaning and painting of vertical cylindrical tanks.
Stroitel' 2 no.4-5:33 Ap-My '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Tanks) (Painting, Industrial)

GIL'MAN, Ya.

Apparatus for grinding [illegible]. Stroitel' no.6:11 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Chalk) (Crushing machinery)

GIL'MAN, Ya.

GIL'MAN, Ya., insh.

Precast reinforced concrete grain dryers. Gor.i sel.stroi. no.8/9:33 Ag-S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Precast concrete construction) (Grain elevators)

CHEREPANTSEV, G., inzh.; GIL'MAN, Ya., inzh.

Demonstration building of a dormitory. Stroitel' no.4:3-4 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Rostov-on-Don--Student housing)

GEL'FREYKH, V., arkhitektor; KORABEL'NIKOV, A., arkhitektor; GOLUBOVSKIY, L., arkhitektor; GIL'MAN, Ya., inzh.

Design of an apartment house with rolled reinforced concrete components executed by the Institute for the Design and Planning of Housing and Civil Construction in the City of Moscow. Zhil. stroi. no.4/5:38-42 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

(Apartment houses)
(Architecture--Designs and plans)

S/194/61/000/005/027/078
A201/A103

AUTHOR:

TITLE: Electric simulation of frames with offset joints taking into consideration the elastic fixing-in of struts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1961, 34, abstract 5 B246 (Tr. 1-y mezhvuz nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po elektr. modelirovaniyu zadach stroit. mekhan., soprotivleniya materialov i teorii uprugosti, B.m. Novocherk. politekhn. in-t, 1960, 120-129)

TEXT: The possibility is considered of using the electric analogue EMS-1 (EMS-1) for designing flat frames with offset joints and taking into consideration the effect of yielding of the base on the stresses resulting in the frame. It is emphasized that use of electric analogues reduces by many times the process of determining

Card 1/2

Electric simulation...

stresses and obviates complicated calculations. When designing the analogue it is easy to take into consideration the effect of yielding of the base on bending moments within the frame. The discrepancies between the analytical and analogue results of calculations is about 5% which shows the accuracy and effectiveness of the method discussed. 10 figures, 8 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

GIL'MAN, Ya.D.

Preparing the foundation of a large-panel building on sagging soil. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 3 no.3:25-26 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Soil stabilization) (Foundations)

LOMIZE, G.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GIL'MAN, Ya.D., inzh.

Electric spark method of compacting soil. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.6:42 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Soil stabilization)

LOMIZE, G.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GIL'MAN, Ya.D., inzh.

Compacting soils by electric discharges. Trudy Giprovodkhoza no.22:155-162 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

GIL'MAN, Ya.D.

Influence of electric discharges on sandy soils. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 5 no.5:8-10 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

[illegible] (Rostov-na-Donu); [illegible]

[illegible] (Rostov-na-Donu)

"Manual for designing foundation beds [illegible]
buildings and structures on seaping s[illegible]
Grigorian. Gen., fund. i mekh.grun. [illegible]

-1,

YEGORSHIN, V.P., prof.; GIL'MAN, Ye.A., red.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical mechanics; test assignments 1-4 for correspondence students in Course 2 with engineering majors in agricultural colleges] Teoreticheskaia mekhanika; kontrol'nye zadaniia 1-4 dlia studentov-zaochnikov II kursa inzhenernykh spetsial'nostei sel'skokhoziaistvennykh vuzov. [Version 7] Variant 7. Sostavil V.P.Egorshin. Moskva, 1958. 9 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zaochnogo obrazovaniya.
(Mechanics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

YEGORSHIN, V.P., prof.; GIL'MAN, Ye.A., red.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical mechanics; test assignments 1-4 for correspondence students in course 2 with engineering majors in agricultural colleges] Teoreticheskaia mekhanika; kontrol'nye zadaniia 1-4 dlia studentov-zaochnikov II kursa inzhenernykh spetsial'nostei sel'skokhoziaistvennykh vuzov. [Version 3.] Variant 3. Sostavil V.P.Egorshin. Moskva, 1958. 10 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zaochnogo obrazovaniya.
(Mechanics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ANDRIANOV, V.N., prof.; DRUZHININA, N.A., assistent; MISHARINA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKONOV, L.V., dotsent; SHPRINK, B.E., prof., retsenzent; GLEBOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIL'MAN, Ye.A., red.; VOZNESHENSKIY, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Electric machines; instructions and assignments for students specializing in the electrification of agriculture] Elektricheskie mashiny; metodicheskie ukazaniia i kontrol'nye zadaniia dlia studentov spetsial'nosti "elektrifikatsiia sel'skokhoziastvennogo proizvodstva." Pod red. V.N.Andrianova i A.A.Glebovicha. Moskva, Mosk. in-t mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'.khoz., 1958. 56 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Electric machinery)

ZHURAVEL', I.V., dotsent; FLEKSER, Ya.E., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GIL'MAN, Ya.A., red.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulics; control lessons for correspondence students in engineering faculties majoring in irrigation and drainage] Gidravlika; kontrol'nye zaniatiia dlia studentov-zaochnikov gidromeliorativnoi spetsial'nosti inzhenernogo fakul'teta. Balashikha, 1959. 20 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Balashikha, Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zaochnogo obrazovaniya.
(Hydraulics)

TOMILIN, A.G., prof.; GIL'MAN, Ye.A., red.

[System of the animal world (characteristics of basic groups)] Sistema zhivotnogo mira (kharakteristika osnovnykh grupp); uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov zootekhnicheskogo i agronomicheskogo fakul'tetov. Moskva, Vses.sel'khoz.in-t zaochnogo obrazovaniia, 1962. 34 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Zoology)

GIL'MANOV, G.P.

Qualified personnel for automatically controlled machinery. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.4:28-29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor uchebno-kursovogo kombinata neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Oktyabr'skneft'", Bashkirskaya ASSR.
(Petroleum workers--Education and training)

ARISHOV, Nikolay Gerasimovich; GIL'MANOV, Gilemdar Rizvanovich; STRATIYEV, Valentin Ivanovich; [illegible]KAYA, G.A., red.

[Frequency-type remote control system for oil fields] Chastotnaia sistema telemekhanizatsii neftepromyslov. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 83 p. (MIRA 17:7)

GIL'MANOV, G.R.; YURCHENKO, V.I.; SANNIKOV, A.V.

Determining the pressure on the intake of an electric centrifugal sinking pump by means of a frequency transducer. Neftepromy. delo no.9:26-29 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po avtomatike i telemekhanike neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Oktyabr'skneft'".

GIL'MANOV, G.R.

Means for reducing oil and gas losses in fields of the Petroleum Production Administration of the Association of the October Petroleum Industry. Neftepromdelo no.10: 27-31 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Oktyabr'skneft'".

VALIULLIN, A.V.; GIL'MANOV, I.G.; KHASANOV, Kh.Kh.; KOROL'CHUKA, V.M., red.; LODVIKOVA, A.S., red. izd-va; NABIULLINA, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Fruit culture of the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Sadovodstvo Tatarskoi ASSSR. Kazan', Tatarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 279 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Fruit culture)

YAKOVLEVA, V.I.; KRETOVICH, V.L.; GIL'MANOV, M.K.

Localization of glutamate dehydrogenase in corn roots. Biokhimiia 29 no.3:463-469 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

YAKOVLEVA, V.I.; KRETOVICH, V.L.; GIL'MANOV, M.K.

Glutamic dehydrogenase of corn roots. Biokhimiia 29 no.5: 896-904 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

GIL'MANOVA, G.A.

Surplus callus formation following femoral fracture. Med.zhur. Uzb. no.11:68-70 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - A.Sh.Shakirov).
(FEMUR--FRACTURE)

GIL'[illegible]NV, [illegible]. I.K., B[illegible]KO, V.[illegible]., L[illegible]SHINA, G. P.

"The importance of gamasidae in the maintenance of a focus of tickborne encephalitis." Page 67

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

[illegible], G. KH., [illegible], V. A., [illegible], K. D., [illegible], G. [illegible], ZUBAIDULLI, YU. SH.

"The study of the natural foci of tickborne encephalitis in the TASSR". Page 69

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

[illegible], G. Kh.; BOIKO, V.A.; [illegible], G. . .

[illegible] of Gamasidae mites in [illegible] borne encephalitis virus in the natural [illegible] A.S.S.R. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. [illegible]

1. Kazanskiy nauchno-issled [illegible] mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor [illegible]).

GUMEROVA, M.Kh.; ARISTOVA, T.V.; GIL'MANOVA, R.G.; L'VOV, F.V.; BUKCHANTAYEVA, M.S.; MUKHAMETSHINA, M.A.; GAYNULLINA, N.M.; KHRAMOVA, N.P.; KOBRANOVA, I.N., red.; LABUDIN, N.T., red.; IBROGIMOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Tatar A.S.S.R.; statistical collection] Tatarskaia ASSR za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik. Kazan', Tatarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tatar A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Tatarskoy ASSR (for Kobranova). (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Statistics)

GIL'MANSHIN, G. G.

5(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2019

Kazan. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova

Trudy, vyp. 22, Khimicheskiye nauki (Transactions of the Chemical and Technological Institute imeni S.M. Kirov, Kazan, Sp 22, Chemical Sciences) Kazan', 1958. 173 p. Errata slip inserted. 500 copies printed.

Editorial Board: K.N. Mochalov (Resp. Ed.) Professor, A.A. Trufanov, (Resp. Ed.) Professor, I. Ye. Moysak (Deputy Resp. Ed.) Professor, G.S. Vasil'chenskiy, Professor, A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician, Kh. M. Mushtari, Professor, S.M. Kocherginа, Professor, A.N. Grigor'yev, Professor, N.A. Kholevo, Professor, Dzh. A. Tarzimanov (Resp. Secretary) Recent; Ed.: Tu. Karev; Tech. Ed.: I. Kh. Zaymullin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial chemists, technologists, scientists, teachers, and research students in applied chemistry.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports by faculty members of the sponsoring institute and also commemorates the 75th year of the birth and first anniversary of the death of Professor Aleksey Mikhaylovich Vasil'yev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences and Head of the Faculty. A review of Vasil'yev's scientific activities is given along with a chronological bibliography of his published works and that of members of the institute under his leadership. Articles of the collection deal mainly with electro-chemistry and the analysis of electrochemical processes, chemical analyses, and investigations of the prospective application of physicochemical phenomena in industrial processes, e.g., cleansing with ultrasound, enhancing the properties of building materials with additives, etc. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 4/6

GIL'MANSHIN, G. G.

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S/020/60/132/01/35/064
B011/B126

5.2400(A)

AUTHORS: Mochalov, K. N., Gil'manshin, G. G.

TITLE: The Polarographic Behavior of Sodium-, Potassium-, and Lithium Boron Hydrides

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 1, pp. 134-137

TEXT: The views on the theme in the title are directly contradictory (Refs. 6,7) in the few (2) relevant works. In their experiments the authors used commercial (~80%) and purified (98%) boron hydrides. They used the micropolarograph of Heyrovský, model M-102 with a dropping mercury electrode. For $NaBH_4$ in NaOH they have found a single wave, namely that of the ion BH_4^-. Its nature was determined by further experiments (Fig. 1, Table 1). The position and character of these waves remain practically unchanged through variations in the concentration of boron hydride and through changes in the composition of the background. This result disproves the data of R. L. Pecsok (Ref. 6). The authors studied the dependence of the height of the boron hydride wave on the concentration of BH_4^- ions. The dependence is linear between 10^{-3} and 10^{-1} moles/l. The limiting current here is no complete diffusion current. The metallic boron hydrides

Card 1/3

The Polarographic Behavior of Sodium-, Potassium-, and Lithium Boron Hydrides

decompose relatively quickly in aqueous, especially in acid solutions, so that the polarographing is made very difficult. Therefore, the solutions used were prepared with the use of the relevant alkalis and alkaline borate buffer mixtures. From this it was established that, for the same concentration, the wave height is highly dependent on the pH in the solution. With a pH above 12.5 the boron hydrides are relatively stable, but the wave was practically missing altogether. Thus, it follows that in reality the wave does not belong to the BH_4^- ion, but to one of its hydrolysis products. These occur in several stages in one of which diborane is given off under certain conditions. However, diborane can react with alkalis and form the so-called hypoborates (see scheme). Gaseous diborane was passed through concentrated KOH-, NaOH-, and LiOH solutions when cooled. The resulting hypoborate solutions showed the same wave with $E_{1/2}$ = = -0.6 v. The dilution of these solutions led to a proportional decrease in wave height. When the solution is left standing, the height of the "hypoborate" wave, exactly as the "boron hydride" wave, decreases according to an equation of the first order (Ref. 8). When the solutions are boiled and strongly acidified, the wave disappears after the destruction of the hypoborates. Thus, the "boron hydride" wave is basically a "hypoborate" wave. It is difficult to say to which of the 3 hypoborates the wave belongs. However, it cannot belong to the $BH_3^-(OH)$

4

The Polarographic Behavior of Sodium-, Potassium-, and Lithium Boron Hydrides

S/020/60/132/01/35/064
B011/B126

ion. It is more likely that the $BH(OH)_3^-$ ion is responsible for the wave. The electrodic reaction which the said wave causes can obviously not (contrary to Pecsok) be brought about by oxidation of the BH_4^- ions, but must be due to the oxidation of the hypoborate ions (see scheme). Of the two schemes set out, the second is more likely. The following are mentioned: D. Il'kovič, A. F. Zhigach, V. I. Mikheyeva, V. Yu. Surs, Kh. V. Shifrin, A. A. Bogonostsev, O. I. Rusetskiy, and T. N. Dymova. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 14 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: December 26, 1959, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1959

37638

S/076/62/036/005/013/013
B101/B110

11.1340

AUTHORS: Kochalov, K. N., and Gil'manshin, G. G.

TITLE: Polarographic study of alkali-metal boron hydrides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1962, 1089-1094

TEXT: With a view to elucidating the processes that occur in the hydrolysis of $NaBH_4$, KBH_4, $LiBH_4$, and C_5BH_4 solutions of these boron hydrides were examined polarographically in aqueous solutions by using a recording polarograph (type 7-77-46, "orion", Hungary), a mercury dropping electrode, and a calomel reference electrode. The boron hydrides were prevented from decomposing by being dissolved respectively in 0.2 M NaOH, KOH, and LiOH. Investigation of the polarization within the range +0.2 to -2.0 v at room temperature showed that, unlike what had been found by R. L. Pecsok (see below), the three boron hydrides gave rise to the same wave, namely $E_{1/2}$ = -0.65 v. Impurities (e.g., sodium alcoholates) did not affect $E_{1/2}$. As a result of hydrolysis of the boron hydride, the wave amplitude decreased with time. This process can be accelerated by

Card 1/3

Polarographic study of alkali- ...

acidification, heating, or catalysis. Different backgrounds did not affect the wave. The wave $E_{1/2}$ = +0.105 - 0.013 pH found by Pecsok is attributed to the anodic dissolution of Hg in an alkaline medium. Results: (a) Change in pH and temperature (15-35°C) do not affect the wave potential. The wave amplitude of $NaBH_4$ and KBH_4 in the range of $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ moles/l is a linear function of the concentration of boron hydride. (b) The wave amplitude decreases with increasing pH. At pH > 12.5 - i.e., if no hydrolysis takes place at all - no further waves will appear. Polarographic analysis of CaH_2 and B_2H_6 showed no wave with the first compound, but $E_{1/2}$ = -0.65 v when B_2H_6 was bubbled through NaOH or KOH. From this it is concluded that the wave is due to the resulting hypoborates. Polarographic results obtained from stepwise hydrolyzed $LiBH_4$ and from $NaBH(OCH_3)_3$ indicate that the wave is not produced by the BH_4^- ion but by the $BH(OH)_3^-$ ion. Analysis of the polarographic kinetic curves for $NaBH_4$ and KBH_4 confirmed that the hydrolysis of these compounds followed the theory of the kinetics of consecutive processes. There are

S/076/62/036/005/013/013
B101/B110

Polarographic study of alkali- ...

4 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference is: R. L. Pecsok, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 75, 2862, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: August 19, 1961

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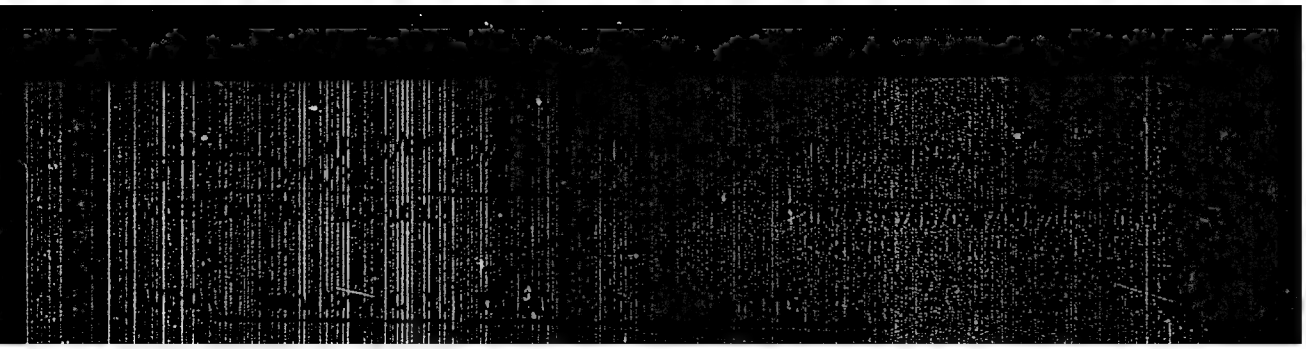
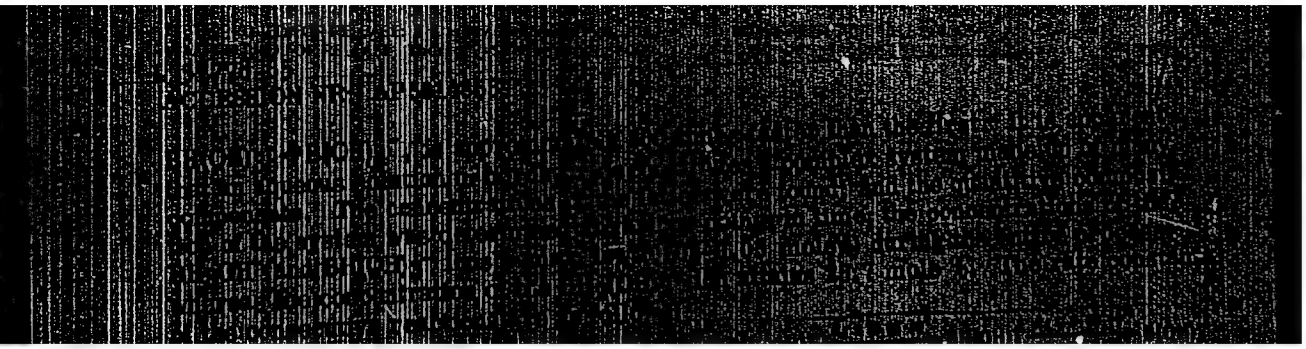
Card 3/3





SATTAROV, M.M.; GIL'MANSHIN, I.G.

Selection of wells for the carrying out of water-exclusion operations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.7:43-47 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut i neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Arlanneft'".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3"

IMANAYEV, K.[illegible]; GOMBINER, B.Ya.; KRAV[illegible]; [illegible]; MARKOV, V.F.; SATTAROV, M.M.; [illegible]; [illegible]; BORELYUK, V.[illegible]; [illegible] MANYUK, [illegible]

Comments on the article by M.[illegible] "[illegible] reservoir waters". Neft.khoz., No.11, 19[illegible]. [illegible]

Present status of and prospects for the [illegible] of steel tanks in the U.S.S.R. Ibid.:58-[illegible]

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Tuyma[illegible] (for [illegible], Gombiner). 2. Ufimskiy [illegible] institut (for Kravchenko, [illegible]). 3. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Chernomorneft' (for Markov). 4. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Arlanneft' (for Sattarov, [illegible]). 5. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i issledovatel'skim rabotam neftedobyvayushchey promyshlennosti vostochnykh rayonov strany (for Ashirov). 6. Vsesoyuznyy [illegible] issledovatel'skiy institut (for [illegible]).

([illegible])

GILMEANU, Ion

After fourteen days the sections are reporting. Const Buc 16 no.732:2 18 Ja'64.

TROYANKIN, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GIMMEL'FARB, M.L., dots., red.

[Methods for the design of a copper-melting reverberatory furnace] Metodika raschota redeplavil'noi otrazhatel'noi pechi. Pod red. M.L.Gimmel'farba. Moskva, Mosk. energ. in-t, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 17:4)

GORDON, M.K.; GIL'MOVSKAYA, M.I.

Clinical aspects of an atypical course in Addison-Biermer disease.
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 4:43-45 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (M.K. Gordon) oblbol'nitsy v g. Vileyka (glavnyy vrach A.S. Romashko). Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - professor G.Kh. Davgyallo.
(ANEMIA)

GIL'O, Georgiy Genrikhovich; MIL'CHIN, A.E., redaktor; VOLYNTSEVA, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Laboratory work in the technology of typesetting by hand and machine] Laboratornye raboty po tekhnologii ruchnogo i mashinnogo nabora. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1954. 110 p.
(Typesetting) (MLRA 7:12)

[redacted] GUKYA-YANOVSKIY, Vasilly Vasil'yevich; TEREKIN, Grigoriy Yakovlevich; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.V., redaktor; CHICHKIN, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Continuity of production in the Evg.Sokolova typesetting plant] Potochnost' proizvodstva v nabornom tsekhe tipografii imeni Evg. Sokolovoi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1957. 82 p.
(Typesetting) (MLRA 10:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3

ACC NR: AT7000188 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0162/0170

AUTHOR: Volodarskiy, R. F.; Gilod, D. A.; Demidova, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sketch map of the present-day surface of the folded basement of the Ciscaucasus from geophysical data

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya zemnoy kory. Geofizicheskiye issledovaniya (Geophysical research), no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964, 162-170

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, gravity survey, magnetic survey/Russian platform, Ciscaucasus

ABSTRACT: Comprehensive analysis of geologic, geophysical, and borehole materials, as well as analysis of gravity and magnetic maps recomputed for different levels of the upper half space, have resulted in a tectonic regionalization of the Ciscaucasus and the solution of problems dealing with the geologic structure of the area. The article contains maps of the tectonic zoning of the folded basement of the Ciscaucasus and the southern regions of the Russian platform and surface of the Paleozoic basement of the Ciscaucasus are given. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/ ORIG REF: 013/

Card 1/1

KARAPETOV, K.A.; GILOVYAN, V.A.

Investigation of a reduction in well-bottom permeability based on the pressure buildup curves. Neftepromysl. delo no.[illegible] '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proyektno-konstruktorskikh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Orenburgneft'".

MAMEDOV, A.M.; BYSHKOVA, T.V.; GILOVYAN, V.A.

Determining the optimal disbursement of a demulsifier from the data of an investigation of compressor wells. Neftepром. delo no.10:37-40 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Ordzhonikidzeneft'".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3"

APRKOVIAN, V.A.; SHALABANOV, A.S.

New method for the automatic control of the level of the oil-water interface in the Lobkovo horizontal sedimentation tanks. Neftepром. delo no.1:24-28 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft'".

Plows

New plows PKB-56P and PKB-2-54 for brush and swamp ground. Sel'khozmashina No. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3"

KALYUZHNYY, G.D., GIL'SHTEYN, P.M.

POB-3-45 plow for reclaimed swamps. Sel'khozmashina no.11:12-13 N '55. (Plows) (MLRA 9:1)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M., inzhener.; STARODINSKIY, D.Z., inzhener.

New brush and bog plows. Sel'khozmashina no.4:5-6 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Plows)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M., inzh.; STARODINSKIY, D.Z., inzh.

Automatic equipment for mounting machines on tractors. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:13-16 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Agricultural machinery)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M., inzh.; STARODINSKIY, D.Z., inzh.

The PBL-2-60 mounted brush-breaker and bog plow. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.1:38-39 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Plows)

[redacted]'SHAKH, P.I.; STARODINSKIY, L.Z.

Beam-mounted plow. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.7:33-34 Jl '59.
(MIR. 12:11)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda im. Ordzhonikidze
(Plows)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3"

GRIB SHTEIN, I.M., inzh.; STARODINSKIY, D.Z., inzh.

Mounted scarifier for cultivating soil before deep plowing. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.10:30 O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.

(Agricultural machinery)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M., [Hil'shtein, P.M.]; STARODINSKIY, D.A. [Starodyns'kyi, D.Z.], inzh.

Mounted two-bottom brush-breaker plow. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 10 no.12:24-25 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Plows)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M., STARODINSKIY, D.Z

Mounted cultivator and scarifier for stony soils. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no.8:37 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Cultivators)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M., inzh.; BLOSHTEYN, E.V., inzh.

Mounted mulch-culture cultivator with subsurface sweeps. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no.11:32-33 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Cultivators)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M. [Hil'shtein, P.M.], inzh.; BLOSHTEYN, Ye.V. [Bloshtein, IE.V.], inzh.

KPL-2-100 cultivator with subsurface sweeps. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 5:22-23 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Odesskiy zavod im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.
(Cultivators)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M.; STARODINSKIY, D.Z.

Increase in the traction indices of a wheel-type tractor operating with a mounted plow. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 32 no.9:16-18 S '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.
(Tractors) (Plowing)

GIL'SHTEYN, F.M.; STARODINSKIY, D.Z.

Single-frame plows for brush and swamp lands. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 [i.e.32] no.11:33-34 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii.

(Plows)

GIL'SHTEYN, P.M.; STARODINSKIY, D.Z.; TSIMMERMAN, M.Z.; DOGANOVSKIY, M.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent; LUD'KO, V.A., inzh., red.

[Tillage machines for special purposes; their design and calculation] Pochvoobrabatyvaiushchie mashiny spetsial'nogo naznacheniia; proektirovanie i raschet. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 139 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vedushchiy konstruktor Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (for Gil'shteyn, Starodinskiy, TSimmerman).

GIL'SIN, A.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3"

"Rocket Motors," M. Defense Publ. House, 1950

GHICO, B.; DIACENKO, F.; E'ELIN, A.

Use of radioactive isotopes for determination of damage to machine parts. p. 3. TEHNICA NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti. Vol. 2, No. 25, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

NESHUMOV, B.; GIL'TER, I.

Turned wood toys. IUn.tekh. no.6:49-50 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Toys)

GILULA, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Requirements for dump trucks used in excavation operations.
Avt. transp. 38 no. 5:13-14 My '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Dump trucks)

BC

Capacity for work in senility. L. O. Gilels (*Trans. Conf. Senility, Kiev*, [illegible]).—Capacity for work was not diminished in individuals of different professions, aged over 65. M. K.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110005-3

CA

13

The action of vapors from the production and treatment of ozocerite upon the nervous system. I. O. Gdula. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 13, No. 11, 31(1948).—In the majority of cases disturbances of the vegetative nervous system take place, with pos. eye-heart reflex, respiratory arrhythmia, frequent cases of blood pressure disturbance (high, low, asymmetric) occur. The effects are traced to the action of hydrocarbons, both acute and chronic cases being observed.

GILULA, I.O.; TSAPENKO, Ye.L.

Cutaneous temperature in lesions of the cerebral cortex. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 53 no.11:878-881 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

(Brain--Disease) (Temperature, Animal and human)

GILULA, I.O., professor (Kiyev)

Penicillin for treating infectious diseases of the nervous system.
Vrach.delo no.4:431 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(PENICILLIN) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

GILULA, I.O., prof. (Kiyev); NOVIK, I.O., prof. (Kiyev); TSAPENKO, Ye.L., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Higher nervous activity in patients with paradentosis. Probl. stom. 4:7-14 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (GUMS--DISEASES)

GILULA, I.O., prof. (Kiyev)

Disturbances of sexual functions in some diseases of the nervous system. Vrach. delo no.5:493-496 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

GILULA, I.O., prof. (Kiyev)

"Neuroses of visceral etiology", by O.R. Kirichins'kii. Reviewed by I.O. Gilula. Vrach.delo no.9:995-997 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)
(NEUROSES)
(KIRICHINS'KII, O.R.)

GILULA, I.O., prof.

Disability evaluation for persons with vascular diseases of the brain. Vrach.delo no.2:139-143 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa, Kiyev.
(DISABILITY EVALUATION) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

GILULA, I.O., prof. (Kiyev)

"Problem of brain development and the effect of harmful factors on it." Reviewed by I.O.Gilula. Vrach. delo no.12:151 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(BRAIN)

GILULA, Isaak Osipovich, prof.; KIRYUCHINSKIY, A.R., red.; BYKOV, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Neuropathology in gynecology; applicable in disorders of the ovarian-menstrual cycle, diseases of the uterus and ovaries during the periods of sexual maturation and the climacteric] Nervnaia patologiia v ginekologii; pri narusheniiakh ovarial'no-menstrual'nogo tsikla, zabolevaniiakh matki i iaichnikov v period polovogo sozrevaniia i klimaksa. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)
(CLIMACTERIC) (PUBERTY)

GILULA, I.O.; STAL'NENKO, Ye.I. (Kiyev)

Characteristics of the nervous system in newborn infants under normal and pathological conditions. Nerv. i psikh. 63 no.7:1012-1017 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

REYSH, A.K., inzhener; GIULA, M.D., inzhener.

Auxiliary equipment for single-bucket excavators. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.8:14-16 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Excavating machinery)

GIULA, M., inzhener.

Automobiles of the Polish People's Republic. Avt.transp. 32 no.8: 29-31 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Poland--Automobiles) (Automobiles--Poland)

GILULA, M.D., inzhener

Use of tamping slabs in compacting loess-type loam soils. Sbor. mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi. 17 no.4:25-27 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Soil stabilization)

GILULA, M.D., inzhener.

Special purpose dump truck produced by a hungarian automobile plant. Mekh trud.rab. 10 no.1:41 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Hungary--Dump trucks)

GILULA, M.D., inzhener.

Soil solidification in dam building. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.11:18-19 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Soil mechanics) (Dams)